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## CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

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SECURITY INFORMATION**INFORMATION REPORT**

REPORT NO. [REDACTED]

25X1A

CD NO.

COUNTRY Rumania

DATE DISTR. 4 September 1952

SUBJECT Sovromasigurare, Bucharest

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SUPPLEMENT TO  
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1. Sovromasigurare is a Fire and Life Insurance Company with a branch for the Muntenia and Bucharest districts at Bulevardul Nicolae Balcescu. The head office is in Strada Doamnei, Bucharest.
2. The company is administered by the following:
  - a. The general manager whose name is Schwadron.
  - b. A Soviet general manager whose position is purely formal.
  - c. An assistant manager whose name is Kischinewsky.
3. There are a number of agents working for Sovromasigurare. These include former officers, businessmen, lawyers, and some former agents of the Generala, Nationala, and Adriatica insurance companies.
4. The following groups are insured with Sovromasigurare:
  - a. Various state enterprises. Agents must supply drawings of buildings and machinery before the policy is signed.
  - b. Danube-Black Sea Canal installations. The Canal Works department of Sovromasigurare insured more than a thousand pieces of machinery. The manager of this department is Mandi Marculescu.
  - c. Workers of the former Malaxa factory and the Bucharest Streetcar Company, many of whom are infected with tuberculosis. Workers of both enterprises complain openly against the government.

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5. A large underground installation for an airfield is under construction in the vicinity of Buhusi, Moldavia. The cost of this project is estimated at tens of millions of lei. Hungarians residing in Moldavia are employed on the project.
6. About 200 engineers and members of allied professions (for example, geologists) have been taken to Roman, Moldavia. They were housed in wooden barracks since housing facilities are inadequate. Two reasons for this movement have been tentatively offered:
  - a. Large deposits of iron ore are believed to have been found at Roman, where extensive mining operations are to be undertaken.
  - b. An iron and steel works is to be built at Roman which is conveniently situated for the importation of iron ore from the USSR and the importation of coal from Transylvania.
7. In July and August 1951 the frontier area from Timiscara to Orsova was evacuated and some 20,000 people, mostly Serbs and Hungarians, were taken to Campia Baraganului located in Ialomita on the Baragan Steppe. No accommodation was available, and the evacuees had to camp in the open.

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